

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.

NO. 43

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Bob Chatham was in South San Francisco Wednesday.

R. B. Ayer of the firm of Bates, Bolan & Ayer was here last Tuesday.

Mr. Quinn of the firm of Bates, Borland & Ayer was in town last Wednesday.

E. T. McGaughan of Redwood City spent Tuesday in South San Francisco.

F. H. Tibbets of Haviland, Dozier & Tibbets was here on business Tuesday.

A. Cinelli and family moved last week into the Dickson house on Baden avenue.

E. W. Florence of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was here last Thursday.

Miss Nelson of San Francisco was the guest of Miss Edith Ebey last week-end.

Mrs. J. F. Lopez was called to Watsonville last Sunday by the illness of a cousin.

Mrs. Henry Haaker spent last Tuesday in Burlingame, visiting Mrs. William Haaker.

Miss Leonora Parr was here the first part of the week visiting her many friends.

E. W. Langenbach returned home last Thursday for a few days from his ranch at Los Altos.

H. Weller of Fort Bragg spent last week-end visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. P. Scott, and family.

Mr. McGovern of Half Moon Bay spent the past week here visiting his daughter and sons in this city.

Mrs. J. Holbrook and daughter, Berneice, of Crockett are spending this week-end with Mrs. R. L. Ebey.

Mrs. McGraw returned home last Monday from Half Moon Bay, where she spent a week visiting her parents.

The Eastern Stars have sent out invitations for a whist party, to be held in the lodge hall next Friday evening.

The San Bruno highway by way of Linden avenue south is now open for travel. This will be good news to all motorists.

Mrs. J. Carah of Palo Alto and Mrs. W. Thurgood of San Francisco spent a few days this week visiting Mrs. E. W. Langenbach.

Mrs. A. Anderson came from Cloverdale last Wednesday on a short business trip. Mrs. Anderson expects to leave on Monday.

Invitations have been issued by the Fraternal Brotherhood for a whist party, to be held in Metropolitan Hall next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kneese and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. McGovern and children returned home last Saturday from their motor trip to Monterey.

Charles M. Morse of San Mateo, progressive candidate for the assembly to represent San Mateo county, was a visitor to this city on Tuesday.

The card party for the Mothers' Monument Fund is to be held at Mrs. W. J. Martin's residence this after-

noon. There will be about fourteen tables taken.

A whist party was given by Mrs. T. Hanlon, Thursday evening of last week. There were about sixteen present.

To-night is the night. Tippecanoe Social Club's first grand ball at Metropolitan Hall. Dancing all night. Don't fail to attend.

Part of the furniture for the new hotel is expected to arrive on Monday. The date for the opening has not yet been set, but it will be very soon.

Mrs. E. W. Langenbach entertained the Crescendo Club of San Francisco last Thursday afternoon. The occasion was in honor of her twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Wednesday, George R. Sneath and a party of photographers from the exposition were in South San Francisco. The party was on a motor trip, taking pictures of the northern end of the county.

Thomas Mullins of this city, an employee of the Pacific Steel Works, and Miss Elsie Schmidt of Fresno were married in the latter city on Tuesday. Miss Schmidt is a sister of Mrs. C. L. Collins of Redwood City.

H. J. Vandenbos reports his wife and daughter, Adrienne, are safe and well in Brussels, Belgium. The last he heard from them, his daughter was still attending a musical conservatory in Brussels.

One of our progressive citizens, Julius Eikenkotter, has had the high board fence on the north side of his residence at Spruce and Miller avenues removed. This makes a decided improvement on this new and beautiful scenic boulevard.

William Pearce returned to this city last Sunday and expects to reside here in the future. He has been employed in San Jose for the past few months.

Last Sunday a fine big nine-pound (Continued on Page 5.)

WELCOME RECEPTION LAST EVENING TO REV. C. N. BERTELS AND WIFE

Last evening a very enjoyable affair took place at Guild Hall. The occasion was a welcome reception to the Rev. C. N. Bertels, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church in this city, who had been returned to this city for another year by the General Methodist Conference a short time ago, and his estimable wife.

There were about seventy-five invited guests present and an informal program of addresses and vocal solos presented.

A. A. Whitten acted as master of ceremonies and made an address of welcome to Mr. Bertels and wife, which was responded to in a feeling manner by him. Interesting talks were given as follows: Mrs. Evans, on the Sunday school; Miss Wilkinson, on the Epworth League; Mrs. Bertels, on the Junior League; Mrs. Keith, on the cradle roll. During the evening excellent vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Snyder and Messrs. Burnham and Corley. Suitable addresses were made by the Rev. L. C. Kelley of Grace Episcopal Church and Messrs. E. E. Cunningham and E. I. Woodman.

At the close of the program, excellent refreshments were served.

TO ORGANIZE PHELAN CLUB.

A meeting will be held in the city hall at 8 o'clock this evening for the purpose of organizing a James D. Phelan Non-Partisan Senatorial Club in South San Francisco. All citizens interested in the welfare of this Peninsula are earnestly requested to attend this meeting.

PHELAN NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEE.

Gardening—The undersigned does all kinds of gardening, pruning and grafting in a first-class manner. Leave orders with P. Ruiz at Baden Cash Store. George Delia. Advt.

Mission at All Souls' Church

To-morrow morning at the 10 o'clock mass a Mission will be begun in All Souls' Church by the celebrated Dominican missionary, Father Lawlor.

The Mission is to last for the entire week and is intended for the whole parish. Some few months ago, Father Moran arranged for a Mission for the Italians of the parish, and a little later another for the Portuguese, in order that the members of his flock who could only speak the Italian or Portuguese languages might have an opportunity of listening to a priest of their own nationality and receiving the sacraments at his hands. Both of these were wonderfully successful. The Mission that begins to-morrow is for everybody.

Speaking a few days ago of the coming Mission, Father Moran said:

"It is a time of great spiritual profit for all, and no one is so good that he can afford to let it pass.

The Mission does for the soul very much what a good vacation does for the body. We go on a vacation occasionally to recreate the body and hold it up and strengthen it to do better work for the future. In a Mission we withdraw from the world to build up the soul by meditation and prayer and the reception of the sacraments, that we may be strengthened to give better service in the future. We forget in the quiet of the Mission the mad craving for money and power and physical pleasure, and we give ourselves up to the contemplation of the things that are for our peace—the squaring of our accounts with God and the wrestling with the question of our Lord, 'What will it profit a man if he gains the whole world and suffers the loss of his soul?'

The exercises of the Mission will consist of daily mass at 6 and 9 o'clock, at both of which a short instruction will be given. In the evening at 7:45 the Rosary will be recited, followed by a Sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The fame of Father Lawlor as a missionary is well known throughout all California, and it is a certainty that the parish of All Souls is about to enter upon a week of great spiritual profit.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The services are now being held regularly every Sunday, as follows: Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Religion—Something Worth While." All are welcome to attend and worship here. Leslie C. Kelley, in charge.

Grace Church Guild.

A very brief special meeting of the guild will be held after the service tomorrow.

Notice. The cleaning of fine fabrics from this date on will be cleaned in San Francisco and pressed in South San Francisco. Suits made to order \$20 up. All kinds of alterations made. Work called for and delivered. Phone Gaerdes Grocery Store. Hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. E. A. Shapland, tailor. Advt.

For Rent—Large barn, suitable for automobile or horse and wagon. Mrs. W. Hyland, 417 Linden avenue, South San Francisco. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city last Monday evening.

Curusis Bros. were granted permission to build a corrugated iron shed at the rear of their place of business on Grand avenue.

Giorgi, Raffaelli & Co. were granted permission to repair a shed alongside their barn on Cypress avenue with corrugated iron.

Engineer Helpisch of the South City Lot Company addressed the board and stated the main sewer trench on San Bruno road in front of Peck's Lots had not been completed according to plans and specifications.

He was told the members of the board would inspect the work and have it attended to.

A communication from Charles Turner in reference to garbage disposal was read and ordered filed.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company desires to change some heavy voltage wires from a pole line on Cypress avenue to a new line to be erected on San Bruno road.

Clerk Smith was directed to notify Manager Florence of the company to appear before the board Wednesday evening and explain what was desired.

Trustees McGovern and Cunningham were appointed a committee to confer with the officials of the United Railroads and endeavor to have the old and nearly worn out wooden poles along both sides of Grand avenue replaced with modern iron poles.

It is the intention of the board as soon as convenient to have installed the electrolier system of electric lighting along both sides of that avenue.

A resolution ordering the grading and construction of concrete curbs and artificial stone sidewalks along the north side of Railroad avenue, between Linden and Magnolia avenues, was adopted.

A resolution inviting sealed proposals to construct a free public library building on the north side of Grand avenue, between Maple and Spruce avenues, was adopted. Bids will be opened on Monday evening, November 9th next.

A communication was received from Contractors Bates, Borland & Ayer in reference to some alleged incomplete street work on Miller, between Eucaalyptus and Chestnut avenues.

The work having been done under private contract, the board took no action and ordered paid.

Halupack-Wight

The old, old story still holds good. It is not what we have been, but what we are to-day.

The Examiner of Sunday last published the following marriage license, issued the day previous in Santa Clara county:

Frank Stanley Halupack, 27, and Lillian Josephine Wight, 26.

It was at high noon, October 17th, in the presence of a few close friends that the sacrament of marriage was administered by Judge Shannon of San Jose.

Two hearts then beat as one. The couple are well known in social and fraternal circles of Colma and South San Francisco. Frank is a past dictator of the local Moose Lodge, No. 832. Every member of said lodge congratulates the past dictator, expressing the hope that he will not forget the principles he so earnestly advocated—Purity, Aid and Progress—(P. A. P.)

In a vine-covered cottage where the sunshine gives its warmth in the old California style, they will make their home. May the exterior be a reflex of the inward life of the home.

Frank and Lillian are well posted on colors, having been in the employ of the W. P. Fuller Company at South San Francisco for a long time past, and such is their popularity among the various employees that a part of the adopted home at least will be furnished by the voluntary contributions of their factory friends, who wish them a long and happy life, that God may be with them during the spring, summer, autumn and winter of their experience, with ne'er a ripple of sadness on the wave.—By Harry Edwards.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:45 p. m.

Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Dry California.

At the Methodist Church Sunday night, October 25th, the Rev. C. N. Bertels will speak on the above subject, with especial reference to local conditions.

"Come and let us reason together."

Every man and woman interested in the best conditions for this city should be present. Remember the time, 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

action and the communication was ordered filed.

Several claims against the city were

allowed and ordered paid.

Good Light

Adds Value to a

Good Article

A well-lighted store is attractive and an attractive store is the best kind of an advertisement.

If your store is not as well lighted as it should be, consult us.

We give expert advice free of charge.

It is our aim to make "Pacific Service" "Perfect Service."

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

REDWOOD DISTRICT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE BANKER

AND

YOUR MONEY

YOU DEPOSIT your money in the bank. Did you ever stop to think what the banker does with it? He keeps on hand the percentage which the law provides, deposits a portion in the main business centers of the country and then loans and invests the balance as the law designates.

If careful handling of your money commands us to you, we invite your business.

Bank of South San Francisco

COMMERCIAL

SAVINGS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in Redwood City last Monday in regular session.

Among the business disposed of the following was transacted:

H. W. Phelps, representing the Southern Pacific Company, appeared before the board in response to the citation issued at the last meeting and expressed a willingness to make such improvements on the railroad crossings as would meet with the board's approval.

It was ordered, on motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor MacBain, that the surveyor confer with the railroad officials as to the character of work to be done.

The clerk was directed to again communicate with the United Railroads, asking that its representative also appear before the board in the matter of the maintenance of crossings.

Mrs. Elizabeth D. Daly of Burlingame sent an application asking appointment as mother's pension supervisor for the county. The communication was placed on file.

L. Bocci of Colma complained, in a communication, that his property was being injured on account of the close proximity to it of the United Railroad Company's tracks. The communication was referred to the district attorney.

A petition, signed by N. T. Costa and others of Colma, was received, asking that two lights be placed on Station avenue, between Market and Vale streets.

The request was granted on motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor MacBain, and the matter referred to the Gas and Electric Company.

Supervisor Casey read a communication addressed to him by the telephone company in which the company stated that it was at present unable to supply him with a telephone. Mr. Casey also spoke of the high rental charged for phones in his locality. On his motion, seconded by Supervisor Blackburn, the clerk was directed to call the attention of the State Railroad Commission to the matter.

A communication was received from the United Railroads of San Francisco agreeing to pay the cost of paving Milliken street (formerly San Bruno road) for a width of eleven feet parallel with its track.

The agreement was accepted on motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey.

An order was made on motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey, directing the payment to R. T. Thornton of \$2000 for right of way through his property in the first township for the county road.

District Attorney Swart presented a lengthy written opinion advising the board that it would be illegal to use the money from the general fund for the support of a branch of the state library.

George C. Ross presented a resolution which he had prepared at the request of the chairman, the purport of which was a suggestion to the boards of election that they permit the several political parties to have representatives present during the counting of the ballots, the object being to obviate possible errors in tallying the votes.

The resolution was adopted on motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey.

Judge E. F. Fitzpatrick presented a deed from the Spring Valley Water Company for a road to Lake Merced. The deed, dated September 30, 1909, had been lost and Judge Fitzpatrick presented a new one.

Referred to the district attorney and surveyor.

An order was made on motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor MacBain, that the district attorney examine into the county's ownership of Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets in the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead in the first township.

District Attorney Swart called the board's attention to amendment No. 34 which will be on the ballot at the

coming election and recommended that it be supported. This amendment permits of the taxing of property owned by other counties. As an example, should San Francisco acquire the Spring Valley property this county would be permitted to assess the lands located here as usual, the improvements, however, being exempt from taxation.

Ordinance No. 270, regulating automobiles, was presented by the district attorney and adopted on motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Casey. The ordinance does not require the dimming of automobile lights, but as a precaution against accident makes it obligatory that all other vehicles carry front and rear lights.

R. F. Chilcott called attention to two claims filed by him which had been denied payment. He explained that the claims were for work performed for the recorder which was necessary to keep the records clear, but if the service did not meet with the board's approval it would not be again rendered.

With this understanding the two claims, amounting to \$15, were ordered paid.

The district attorney was requested to advise the board as to its obligation to furnish the assessor with a list of real estate transfers to be used in making up his assessment rolls.

CANDIDATES FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION

The general election will be held on November 3d. At that time all who survived the eliminating process of the primary will be passed upon by the voters and will stand or fall by the result.

In the attached list of nominees, covering the county and township officers, not only the final contestants appear, but also those who won at the primary, for their election must be confirmed by the voters, even though they no longer have opposition. Following is the list for San Mateo county:

For member of the assembly (one to be elected)—Henry Ward Brown (republican), H. N. Royden (democrat), Charles M. Morse (progressive).

Superior Judge—George H. Buck.

Sheriff—J. H. Mansfield, Michael Sheehan.

District Attorney—Franklin Swart.

Auditor—J. J. Shields, W. H. Underhill.

Assessor—C. D. Hayward.

Tax Collector—A. McSweeney.

Recorder—Harold O. Heiner.

Treasurer—P. P. Chamberlain.

Coroner—Harry G. Plymire.

Surveyor—James V. Neuman.

Clerk—Joseph H. Nash.

Superintendent of Schools—Roy W. Cloud.

First Township.

Justice of the Peace (two to be elected)—John F. Davis, Ellis C. Johnson, William H. Shaffer, William J. Smith.

Constable (two to be elected)—Joseph Berk, Harry Grady, J. H. Parker, James C. Wallace.

Socialists and Royalty.

On the occasion of the Kaiser's visit to Munich, a little incident of a semi-humorous, semi-political nature took place, which clearly shows what differences exist in the ranks of the German socialists. While the emperor and the empress were at the town hall a certain Herr Witti was presented to them. This gentleman was the vice-president of the municipal council and in his official capacity was selected to assist in doing the honors to the exalted guests. His majesty honored Herr Witti with a hearty grasp of the hand and a few amiable words. Now it was not, as might well have been expected, the ultra royalists who were aghast at this awful deed, but the more orthodox among the social democrats. The Vorwärts, the principal Berlin organ of the socialist party, is thoroughly disgusted that a "red" should have submitted to the indignity of clasping hands with a reigning sovereign, but adds pathetically that something of this kind might have been expected from Witti, who has never been regarded with any great confidence by the more serious elements

"THE GREAT BAY SHORE HIGHWAY"

In the current number of "Motor- ing Magazine and Motor Life," published in San Francisco, is an article entitled "The Great Bay Shore Highway," written by W. J. Martin of this city and issued by the Peninsula Industrial Commission. The article deals with the development of the Peninsula and the importance of good roads, the auto truck and the auto bus in connection with that development, and is a strong argument in favor of San Mateo county's demand that the city of San Francisco use its every endeavor to meet the highways of this county at the county line with paved streets. Following, in part, is the article:

It seems to be a principle that public requirements before receiving public recognition and public action, must first pass through some startling demonstration.

The most striking illustration of this was furnished by the first step in the great war operations now on in Europe, when the efficiency and service of the motor-truck and the automobile in the movement of men and munitions, excelling in practical results the railroad and the express.

As a result, there is in the public mind on this Peninsula the query how prominently is this modern vehicle going to figure in passenger and freight service, and how far will it operate in San Francisco's suburban and industrial development.

That motor buses are in successful competition in eastern cities and elsewhere with the best of street car lines, giving on equal terms a more efficient and quicker service, is known; that San Mateo county's system of new highways is the finest in the whole state and that a motor bus service company is now in the field preparing to operate from the business center of San Francisco to Palo Alto, is a known fact.

That all the big industries on the Peninsula are increasing the use of motor-trucks is another fact, and that quite a number of Peninsula industries use no other means of transportation is also well known.

Add to this the suburban delivery by auto of merchandise, and there springs into being the realization that San Mateo county, in building her new highways, has "builded better than she knew," for she has added to her transportation facilities by these highways in practical efficiency a new railroad.

How far the motor truck will figure in the big freight business of the country can be called undemonstrated. Within the last few years San Francisco has had two of these demonstrations, which seem to be necessary to bring into full bearing public effort.

One was the great exodus of residence population to transbay points, forming, to a certain extent, new trading centers.

The other was the tendency of our industries to seek more favorable transportation localities.

That these two demonstrations have now ceased to demonstrate is true, but that public activity should not cease to cure is not true.

The remedy against such demonstrations in future lies strictly in the hands of the business public of San Francisco, and this business public has plainly marked out for it two distinct lines of public betterment to be followed at once. One is fostering and encouraging by every legitimate means the growth and development of San Mateo county, whose destiny is linked with San Francisco, and whose patronage and people constitute in every practical sense the only suburb San Francisco has.

The other is to foster industrial development. The natural place for modern industries is where the three essentials to their successful operation are combined. These essentials are good highways, good harbors, good railroads—"road, rail and water."

That San Francisco has an industrial asset in the matter of location, where Nature has done everything possible, and where these essentials can be by effort made the most perfect in the world, requires but a glance at the bay front from the

Union Iron Works all the way down the Peninsula.

It needs no argument to prove that if this section was in perfect development to-day, with perfect harbors, with spur tracks and railroad facilities, and with interlinking first-class highways complete, there would be no exodus of industries from the Peninsula, but on the contrary there would be an ever-increasing demand for industrial sites in every unit of this section.

It is no excuse to avoid making a beginning to improve this section because of the greatness of the improvements needed. On the contrary, the very vastness of the requirements demands an immediate start.

The first big requirement is to avoid the 15 per cent grade over Tunnel No. 4, using and completing the right of way granted by the Crocker Estate Company over this same tunnel, making a uniform 5 per cent grade connecting the level San Mateo Bay Shore asphaltum highway with Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue in the city limits, completing for the bay shore a perfectly practical motor-truck and automobile highway artery of immeasurable importance.

The next important step should be a junction of this artery by way of Eleventh street or some such thoroughfare with the downtown business section of San Francisco, and then should follow the necessary interlinking highways throughout the Potrero, Hunter's Point and Bay View districts.

Such a beginning could have but one ending, and that would be the complete subjection of this whole section to industrial use, a vast workshop, more valuable to San Francisco than any other feature in her entire make-up.

FOREST NOTES.

As many as seventy-two different kinds of wood are used in the manufacture of umbrella handles, canes and whips in this country.

Authentic records show that cinders, from a forest fire in the tree tops in northern Washington this fall, were carried a distance of twenty miles.

According to the latest available figures, Pennsylvania stands fifth in the production of wood pulp and is second to West Virginia in the amount of slabs and other sawmill waste used for pulp; Maine stands third.

The better wood engravings are made almost exclusively of boxwood, and the large blocks are made of small pieces glued together. The engraving is done across the end of the grain. Japanese wood prints, on the other hand, are made on lengthwise sections of cherry wood parallel to the grain.

Throughout the national forests the rangers are posting the roads with permanent guide signs which tell distances and directions, especially at forks and crossroads. The signs are usually put up in the winter when other work tends to be light. On some forests the rangers go on snowshoes, dragging loaded sleds and nail the signboards to the roadside trees.

Stammered to Himself.

To those who stutter or stammer let me suggest my personal cure. At about fourteen I was attacked by a bad habit of stammering and couldn't start a remark without it. The other boys laughed at me, and elders projected complicated curse. But the absurdity of the situation appealed to me. Why couldn't I say "I" at once without the preliminary stammer?

It was obviously necessary to stammer often before saying "No." Well, why shouldn't I stammer to myself? The method was adopted. When a sentence had to be started the stammer was carried out in silence—if a dozen "n's" had to start a "No." And after a few days of deliberate speech, with the stammer done in silence, I was delivered entirely from the habit.

Sensational Headline.

At the time of the Volturno disaster a literary critic for a certain New York newspaper was acting as substitute for a copy reader who was ill. It fell to him to write a head for the story of the disaster. The story was full of thrills, of course, and he was told to condense them all in a big black line to extend across the page, leading the paper. He thought for some time, tore up several attempts and finally submitted this: "O Restless Sea"—Every body's.

"SMOOTH, SCENIC, SUNNY SAN MATEO COUNTY"

To Morton Moores of Burlingame the judges appointed by the San Mateo County Development Association have awarded the \$10 prize for a suitable catchword or general designation for the county.

"Smooth, Scenic, Sunny San Mateo County" is the title which Judges Charles N. Kirkbride, George W. Hall and C. O. Ellingwood considered the best submitted in the contest conducted by the development association.

holding this kind of competition and suggest that another competition of this character be held in the near future.

Several hundred different titles were submitted, among them the following being considered for first honors: "County of Content," "Paradise Boulevard," "Vale of Good Roads and Roses," "Sunshine Land," "Sunny San Mateo County," "California's Sun-kissed Eden," "Nature's Masterpiece," "California's Scenic Center," "Pearl of the Peninsula," "Scenic California," "California's Wonderland," "Franciscan Fairyland," "Franciscan Wonderland," "Panorama of the Pacific" and "Land of a Thousand Flowers."

The following report was submitted by the judges of the contest to the San Mateo County Development Association:

October 20, 1914.

San Mateo County Development Association, San Mateo, Cal.—Gentlemen: Your committee heretofore appointed to pass upon the title suggested in a competition authorized by your association for the purpose of obtaining a suitable catch phrase or common designation for San Mateo county, take pleasure in reporting that they have met at the rooms of the association this 20th day of October, 1914. There were presented to them many communications from different participants in the competition, most of whom submitted more than one title.

According to the latest available figures, Pennsylvania stands fifth in the production of wood pulp and is second to West Virginia in the amount of slabs and other sawmill waste used for pulp; Maine stands third. The better wood engravings are made almost exclusively of boxwood, and the large blocks are made of small pieces glued together. The engraving is done across the end of the grain. Japanese wood prints, on the other hand, are made on lengthwise sections of cherry wood parallel to the grain.

Throughout the national forests the rangers are posting the roads with permanent guide signs which tell distances and directions, especially at forks and crossroads. The signs are usually put up in the winter when other work tends to be light. On some forests the rangers go on snowshoes, dragging loaded sleds and nail the signboards to the roadside trees.

In this connection your committee feels that, after a suitable period, it would be in proper order for your association to have another competition for the same purpose, in order that after use of the phrase above suggested a determination might be had as to whether some title more suitable or useful might be obtained.

In this connection we desire to assure you of our approval of the idea of your association in holding the competition.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. HALL,
C. O. ELLINGWOOD,
CHARLES N. KIRKBRIDE.

Almost Insulted.

Amid the lace bargains in one of the larger department stores the other day a shopper engrossed in thought set her little Japanese spaniel on the counter. One of the salesgirls, not seeing the little dog, threw a remnant of reduced lace over him and entirely submerged him. When the woman went to look for her pet he was not to be found, but several shrill yelps betrayed his presence. He was quickly rescued from his predicament, and the woman, showering kisses upon his moist, upturned nose, said, "Did they cover mamma's precious with cheap 50-cent lace?"

The salesgirl, who evidently had cultured diplomacy, assured the dog's mistress that the last had been reduced from \$1 to 50 cents, and the woman took her pet away mollified.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE—**

USE CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
E. I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, in advance.....\$2.00
Six Months " 1.00
Three Months " 50
Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank.



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914.

WOMEN, GET BUSY!

Let the women of South San Francisco be sure to be at the city hall next Monday afternoon, October 26th. Women are organizing all over the country and are doing a work that is wonderful. They do what the men can not do, and help the men to finish important civic improvements. Now we have our fine streets and the eyes of the public are upon us with favorable comment. There is much to be done in the way of cleaning our city and in making it more attractive. Let all lend a hand. Come out and tell what YOU see needed. Clean up YOUR place. Plant flowers in YOUR front parking, and grass in YOUR yard. Don't leave rubbish on the lot over the fence, to be a menace to others. Keep YOUR hens in pens, not to ruin your neighbor's activities. All can find something to do, even at home. But come out and help others to help others and YOU. It is not a private party, but means every mother in town, and for her child's benefit.

City Hall, Monday, 26th,
For reorganizing the Women's Club—and means business.

THE OBLIGATION OF THE NEWS-PAPER.

The notions entertained by some people of the obligations of a newspaper are often extremely humorous. No doubt many of them are due to unsophistication or pure thoughtlessness, perhaps occasionally prejudice, but that they prevail in many minds is a fact known to those who have to do with public prints.

For example, there is the common impression that the editorial view must be in sympathy with the advertising view. In other words, the paper is bound to approve everything it contains. Indeed it is not uncommon for people to call up the newspaper office and deprecate the appearance of this or that announcement, and when informed that it is merely a paid notice, to retort that if the paper didn't endorse it it would not be there. * * *

Of course no reputable journal will permit fraud or indecency to contaminate its columns at any price, nor wanton personal abuse or discussion calculated to offend one's religious faith. But if one political party opposed to the political policy of the paper desires space in the advertising columns it is entitled to it because that space is for sale just as are the goods on the merchant's shelves. The Mercury Herald has frequently printed communications with which it had no sympathy and said so editorially. It has given space to two columns of criticism of its own policy, over the signature of a former mayor, and yet, ludicrous as it may seem, the reader would have as much warrant for assuming the paper to be in sympathy with the strictures printed as for the assumption that it endorses everything it advertises.

To the person familiar with newspaper ways this explanation must appear ridiculous, but in the heat of political contention, when prejudice and intolerance warp ordinarily conservative judgment, a well-balanced perspective is out of the question, and the newspaper which in times of peace

presents two sides of an issue and is commended for it, in a time of conflict is as promptly denounced for doing the same thing. If these impatient persons who impulsively stop their paper when something in it runs counter to their views would remember that other opinions are also entitled to consideration, the turmoil and vexations which now disturb the peace of our communities would soon disappear. The political partisan is often as unreasonable and unkind as the obsessed religious fanatic.

The Mercury Herald will not close its columns against opinion contrary to its own for the very good reason that it is a public and not a personal institution. Its publishers own its plant and good-will, and may enjoy its profits, but should they decline to conduct it without reference to the public interests it would cease to be a public print or a legitimate enterprise, and would be of no value to any one. They control its editorial utterances and are responsible for them only. What appears in the communication or advertising columns contrary to these utterances they do not necessarily endorse but give space to from a sense of fair play and because good journalism demands it.—San Jose Mercury Herald.

46—DRUGLESS PRACTICE.

The medical profession of California has become aroused over the possibility of "The Drugless Healer Act"—initiative measure No. 46—being adopted at the general election on November 3d next by the people of the state.

It is claimed that the law, if adopted, would license any one who has practiced any sort of drugless healing for six months previous—chiropractors, barbers, masseurs, etc., and without any consideration of education, good moral character, etc. Illiterate, ignorant quacks would be authorized to use the designation "Dr." and call themselves "Doctor." They may not prescribed medicines, but may do any sort of surgery; they may not give an ointment for a sore arm, but they may cut it off. They are authorized to sign birth and death certificates and any other public certificates or documents required to be signed by a doctor. It would not directly hurt the medical profession, but it would the public who cannot discriminate between unknown people when they are called alike "doctor."

If the initiative is carried at the election, it becomes a law without further action by the legislature; the matter will be settled on November 3d at the polls.

It is urged that Initiative No. 46 be voted down by the people for their own protection.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION NO. 34.

The people of San Mateo county have been aroused to the importance of voting for Proposition No. 34 on the November ballot. This proposition, which provides for a constitutional amendment regarding the taxation of public property, would enable San Mateo county to continue to collect taxes on the Spring Valley lands in this county, even though they are purchased by the city and county of San Francisco. If the amendment is not carried, San Mateo county may lose \$8,000 a year in taxes. Don't forget to vote "yes" on this important proposition.

The Civic League of Improvement Clubs of San Francisco has endorsed the proposition.

TAX COLLECTIONS.

County Tax Collector McSweeney will be in the following places in the first township at the times designated for the purpose of collecting taxes:

San Bruno—Monday, November 2d, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., in the justice's court room.

South San Francisco—Wednesday, November 4th, from 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., in the city hall.

Colma—Thursday, November 5th, from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m., at Bell's store.

Daly City—Saturday, November 7th, from 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., in the city hall.

Anglo-Saxon troops have brought the plague to Cairo. Already fifty deaths have occurred.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN FOR SHERIFF

The following article was prepared and endorsed by the Sheehan Club:

"To the credit of San Mateo county the political situation is undergoing a decided change. The voters realize that if they want the affairs of the various county offices properly attended to; if they want the laws honestly, fearlessly and efficiently discharged, only those who are the most qualified should receive their support.

"As the political campaign is drawing to a close, the enthusiasm for Michael Sheehan is increasing so rapidly that his election as sheriff seems practically assured.

"This efficient officer is not only appreciated for his excellent work as a constable and probation officer during the past twelve years by the people of San Mateo county, but likewise his fitness, which he shows in the careful attention to his duties, has gained for him marked recognition in police circles throughout the state.

"Therefore, when Mr. Sheehan's splendid record as a police and probation officer is taken into consideration, it is most natural that the appreciation of the voters of this county will be expressed most forcibly when they give Sheehan a big majority at the November election, and it will be a greater majority than that which he received at the primary when he led in the race against the incumbent."

"COUNTY BEAUTIFUL" CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED BY WOMEN

In answer to a call sent out by Mrs. Mary M. Miller, president of the San Mateo County Center of the California Civic League, several women met at the home of Mrs. Miller in Burlingame on Tuesday, October 20th, and formed an organization to be known as the "Beautification Committee" working under the auspices of the San Mateo County Center.

Although working under the auspices of the center, all the women interested in this work are not members of that organization. The committee at present is composed of representative women from the different clubs interested in civic work. However, it is not necessary to be a club member of any kind to become interested in the work of beautifying San Mateo county.

It is hoped that through such concerted effort on the part of women throughout the county that active work may immediately be started in cleaning up and beautifying it.

The aim is to reach every conceivable part of the county and carry on a systematic campaign. El Camino Real—the main highway—will in all probability be the first object of the campaign. The plan at present is to have planted one long, continuous row of red geraniums from the northern to the southern boundary if possible. Think what a cheerful "first impression" our 1915 visitors will have as they spin along our beautiful highway and see on either side rows of brilliant red blossoms! Every individual in the county can help right now by taking slips of red geraniums (the single variety preferred) and plant them in soft-soil to allow rooting before preparations are made for permanent planting. The county supervisors and the general public will be appealed to for aid in this work.

"Clean Up and Beautify San Mateo County and Make Your Neighbor Do It Too" is the slogan of the Beautification Committee.

Another plan is to have the poppy seed sown broadcast, particularly in vacant city lots. Under the supervision of Mrs. C. H. Godfrey, chairman of civics of the Burlingame Woman's Club, such work is already under way in that city. The Southern Pacific and United Railroads will be asked to plant the poppy along their respective rights-of-way. Work of cleaning up will be taken up systematically also. The election cards nailed on every convenient pole and tree in the county will be the first target after the election on November 3d.

Mrs. Mary M. Miller acted as chairman pro tem. at the meeting Tuesday and Mrs. J. D. Bromfield was temporary secretary. Mrs. A. S. Kalenborn of Redwood City was elected permanent chairman. Representing the

different clubs in sections of the county were Mrs. H. F. Secor of the Daly City Woman's Club; Mrs. Stella Jensen and Mrs. Emma Woolsey of the Colma branch, Woman's Auxiliary, P. P. I. E.; Mrs. D. G. Doubleday of Millbrae and Mrs. Mary H. Miller of Burlingame, representing the San Mateo County Center; Mrs. Harry Hermance of the Parent-Teacher Association of San Mateo; Mrs. J. D. Bromfield of the San Mateo Woman's Club, Mrs. George A. Merrill and Mrs. A. S. Kalenborn of the Redwood City Woman's Club.

Francis Drake Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for State meetings.

E. N. Brown, Master.

H. F. Mingledorf, Secretary.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South San Francisco Lodge, No. 355, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

W. C. Schneider, President.

Leon Delange, Secretary.



Tippeanee Tribe No. 111.

I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

Frank Robinson, Sachem.

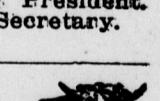
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.



South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.

Oswald Lockhart, Worthy President.

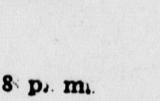
Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.



San Mateo Lodge, No. 7, Journeymen Butchers, F. & A. M., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall at 7:30 p. m.

Peter Lind, President.

J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE Surgeon

Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office, 500 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco.

J. W. COLEBERD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

403 Grand Ave., South San Francisco.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

Office: Kauffmann Building

South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL

HAY AND GRAIN

Office: With Wells, Fargo & Co.

Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

.....

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas

SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

Phone 365.

F. FURINO

Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting

Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished.

553 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco California

A. G. BISSETT

CONTRACTOR

All kinds of Grading, Excavating and

Dirt Hauling done. South San Francisco, Cal.

“The Hub”

Chas. Guidi Tailoring Co.

We have received a splendid line of men's, ladies' and boys' suits, and we sell them at reasonable prices. Our line of Adler's Collegiate Clothing is the best ready-made clothing on the Pacific Coast. We sell them at \$10.00, and \$2.00 per week. Phone 632.

313-315 GRAND AVE.

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot

Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

THE PINES

Private Sanatorium for Tuberculosis

MRS. LAURA HAFFEY, Matron

Colfax, California

.....

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and

Vegetables

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery

243 Grand Ave. South San Francisco.

KEEP THE

SOUTH CITY DEFEATS MISSION PARKS

South City defeated the Mission Parks in a fast and exciting game in this city last Sunday. The game was featured by the batting of Jennings of the winners and M. Williams of the losers. The score:

SOUTH CITY.

| | AB. R. H. E. |
|--------------------|--------------|
| H. Hyland, lf..... | 4 1 1 0 |
| W. Hyland, rf..... | 5 0 0 0 |
| Bissett, 2b..... | 5 0 2 1 |
| Ratto, 3b..... | 3 2 1 1 |
| Haaker, ss..... | 4 2 1 1 |
| Storek, c..... | 4 3 1 1 |
| Jennings, 1b..... | 4 2 3 0 |
| D. Hyland, cf..... | 3 0 1 0 |
| Fischer, cf..... | 1 0 0 0 |
| M. Hyland, p..... | 2 0 1 0 |
| Steele, p..... | 0 0 0 0 |
| Totals | 35 10 11 4 |

MISSION PARKS.

| | AB. R. H. E. |
|----------------------|--------------|
| G. Williams, ss..... | 5 0 0 2 |
| McKnew, rf..... | 5 0 1 0 |
| M. Williams, 2b..... | 4 0 2 1 |
| W. Williams, p..... | 5 2 3 0 |
| Lynch, c..... | 4 1 0 1 |
| Ryan, 1b..... | 4 3 2 1 |
| Bauer, 3b..... | 4 1 2 1 |
| Hagedorn, lf..... | 3 0 2 0 |
| Denehy, cf..... | 4 0 0 0 |
| Totals | 38 7 12 6 |

SUMMARY.

Pitcher's record—9 hits 6 runs off Hyland in 6 1-3 innings; 3 hits 1 run off Steele in 2 2-3 innings; M. Williams, 11 hits and 10 runs in 8 innings. Stolen bases—Ratto (2), Haaker, Storek, Jennings, Ryan, Bauer. Two-base hits—Haaker, Storek, Jennings, D. Hyland, Hagedorn. Sacrifice hits—Steele, Denehy. Hit by pitcher—M. Hyland. Struck out—By Hyland, 5, by Steele 3, by Williams 4. First base on called balls—Off Hyland 6, off Steele 1, off Williams 7. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpires—Ryan and Glostein. Scorer—Baggenstos.

To-morrow the South City team will hook up with the crack Daly City nine. The game will be played in this city. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents.

Redwood City, after soliciting a game with South City, refuses to come up. Looks like a case of cold feet.

The Pacific Car and Equipment Company won another game last Sunday. They defeated the Potrero Merchants in a one-sided affair. The feature of the game was the three-base hit of Henry Hyland with the bases loaded. As usual, Ringue pitched a heady game and received good support.

The score: R. H. E. Pacific Car and Equip. Co. 13 11 2 Potrero Merchants 4 4 4 Batteries—Schmidt and Ringue; Sharon and Horgan.

The Pacific Car and Equipment team will play the fast Excelsior Merchants to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock. Come and see a good game. Admission, 10 cents.

JOHN F. DAVIS FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

The following article was sent to The Enterprise for publication by D. S. O'Brien, chairman, City Attorneys' Association of the Bay Cities:

"Judge John F. Davis, seeking re-election to the office of justice of the peace of the first township, county of San Mateo, was endorsed by the members of the City Attorneys' Association of the Bay Cities, at a meeting held in the court-room in San Bruno on Saturday, October 3, 1914. Judge Davis has occupied the office of justice of the peace for the first township during the last four years and the enviable record made by him in the discharge of his duties, together with his known reputation for integrity, honesty and fairness, highly recommended him to the association, the members of which feel that the voters of the first township did well when they elected him to the responsible position which he holds and trust that they will continue him in office."

"The record made by Judge Davis during his incumbency is one of which he can well be proud, and the City Attorneys' Association is confident that the voters will return Judge Davis to the office he has so ably filled."

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

(Continued from Page 1.)

baby boy arrived in the home of A. Eschelbach.

Last Saturday evening about sixty of the young people of this city gave Miss Lucy Fleming and Miss Fern Kiessling a surprise party in the Guild Hall in honor of their birthdays. The evening was spent with music and dancing.

Miss Natalie Hansen has resigned her position in the schools here and will leave on November 1st. For the past five years and a half Miss Hansen has taught in South San Francisco, and it was with great regret that her resignation was accepted.

Miss Emily Ferrer and Miss Ysabel Arguello are spending this week-end at the home of Mrs. W. J. Martin. Miss Ferrer will assist Mrs. Martin in the Mothers' Monument party this afternoon by singing a few Spanish songs with guitar accompaniment.

Last Saturday evening Miss Dora Harder entertained about eight of her friends at her home on Division street in honor of her own and her cousin's, Miss Anna Harder's, birthdays. The evening was spent with games, after which delicious refreshments were served.

A surprise luncheon and card party was given Mrs. E. W. Langenbach by the Euchre Club yesterday to celebrate her silver wedding day. As a token of their esteem and as a remembrance of the happy event, the members of the club presented her with a dozen silver teaspoons.

South San Francisco did not forget the suffering little children of Europe, for on the Christmas Gift Ship are many things from our generous-hearted citizens. Through the diligent efforts of Mrs. A. B. Wolfe and many of the schoolgirls, thirty-three dolls were donated and dressed, besides many articles of children's clothing.

Last Thursday evening Mr. Ficke, the night watchman of the Baden Stock Farm, was hit by one of the Eastern Real Estate Company's machines. His leg was badly broken. He was taken to the South San Francisco General Hospital by the motorists, where he is receiving the best of attention.

SOME LARGE CONTRACTS COMPLETED BY LOCAL MANUFACTURING PLANT

The Pacific Car and Equipment Company, whose big factory plant is located in this city, has completed the large Lurline iron pier on the ocean beach below the Cliff House, San Francisco, which is now nearly ready for the suction pipe. The company is also constructing the moving sidewalk of the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds. It will occupy 144 cars connected up in a circle so that visitors can view the fair grounds.

This manufacturing city is now splendidly equipped, with prospects of soon being added to, to produce many lines of manufacturing goods. Manufacturers seeking suitable sites near to a big market should make their picks now before they are snapped up by bargain hunters.

J. H. MANSFIELD A FAITHFUL OFFICIAL

"As the election approaches the indications point almost conclusively to the re-election of Joe Mansfield as sheriff. No reason can be advanced by the opposition for his defeat. It cannot, and has not been charged, that he is inefficient or neglectful of his duties. He is the same painstaking official that he was when he first took office—always faithful to the people's interests. As long as Mr. Mansfield fills the bill he will be sure of election. When he fails in his obligations he will be removed from office, and not until then."—Redwood City Democrat.

ARTILLERY TAKING TEN DAYS' HIKE DOWN PENINSULA

Brigadier-General E. M. Weaver, chief of coast artillery, completed his inspection of troops and equipment at Fort Winfield Scott on Thursday, and yesterday the coast defense forces of the San Francisco district began their

Vote "NO"

SAVE CALIFORNIA'S VINEYARDS

Proposition 2 Prohibits Manufacture, Sale, Gift or Transportation of Wine

Makes It a Crime to Serve a Glass of Wine in Your Own Home

Destroys 170,000 Acres Wine Grapes.

Damages 160,000 Acres Raisin and Table Grapes

CONFISCATION WITHOUT COMPENSATION

CALIFORNIA GRAPE GROWERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

STATE LAWS TO RULE AUTOISTS

End to Local Officials' Harvest of Fees

JAPAN TAKES GERMAN ISLANDS

Naval Bases Occupied by Nippon Fleet

TOKIO—The Naval Board of Command has announced that a section of the Japanese fleet, which occupied Jaluit Island on October 5th, completed up to October 14th the occupation of those islands in the Marshall, Marianne, Pelew and East and West Caroline groups which were used by the Germans as naval bases. During this operation the Japanese fleet found two German survey ships. One of them was blown up by the Germans; the other was captured by the Japanese, together with her crew.

This official announcement confirms the rumor published two weeks ago that the Japanese occupied Yap Island, in the Pelew group.

According to the leading Japanese newspapers, the Japanese fleet occupied all the islands of the Marianne group except Guam, which is owned by the United States.

With regard to the seizure of islands like Jaluit, the Navy Department said it was acting in conjunction with Great Britain, and that any questions like the permanent occupancy of the territory taken would be settled at the conclusion of the war. It was added that there would be no present changes in the status quo, and that, therefore, the Takahira-Root agreement was not involved.

WASHINGTON—At the Japanese embassy it was pointed out that the occupation of important islands in the Marianne group was only in line with Japan's previously announced intention to do what she deemed necessary to protect its own shipping and that of its allies from German cruisers.

Anti-German rioting in London has caused the destruction of a score of shops. Great damage was done in the Deptford borough and in Old Kent road. In the former district several stores were attacked and one was set afire. Meat markets in Old Kent road were smashed and a confectionery store was wrecked. Some of the shops were pillaged.

PARAGRAPHS OF BERLIN PAPERS

"The 'Reich,' a Prussian newspaper, announces that the Czar has ordered all war prisoners deported to Siberia.

"Great distress is raging in Poland. A deputation asked assistance of the Petrograd government, which intends the introduction of an income tax.

"The German agricultural council has issued the declaration that this year's crop will be sufficient to support the country until next year's harvest.

Our first step toward agreement should be to decline before we argue.

The wealth of the United States is estimated at \$130,000,000, 000.

To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

Fall Goods Arriving

Just received, a large assortment of Tennis Flannels at 8 1-3 and 10c a Yard

Teazle-downs and Daisy Cloth, 12½c a Yard.

Worsted Dress Goods, just the thing for children's school dresses, 25c a Yard.

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

South San Francisco
RAILROAD TIME TABLE
September, 1914.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

| |
|------------------------------|
| 6:08 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 7:01 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 7:16 a. m. |
| 7:42 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 8:03 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 8:44 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 9:23 a. m. |
| 9:53 a. m. |
| 11:28 a. m. |
| 1:42 p. m. |
| 3:42 p. m. |
| 5:14 p. m. |
| 5:32 p. m. |
| 7:28 p. m. |
| 8:28 p. m. |
| (Except Saturday and Sunday) |
| 11:39 p. m. |
| (Saturday and Sunday) |

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

| |
|-----------------|
| 6:47 a. m. |
| 7:17 a. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 8:28 a. m. |
| 10:58 a. m. |
| 11:58 a. m. |
| 1:37 p. m. |
| 3:17 p. m. |
| 4:36 p. m. |
| 5:24 p. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 5:58 p. m. |
| 6:25 p. m. |
| (Except Sunday) |
| 6:46 p. m. |
| 8:28 p. m. |
| 9:47 p. m. |
| 12:02 p. m. |
| (Theatre Train) |

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

| |
|--------------------|
| South, 6:47 a. m. |
| North, 8:04 a. m. |
| South, 11:57 a. m. |
| North, 12:13 p. m. |
| South, 2:28 p. m. |
| North, 3:42 p. m. |
| North, 7:03 p. m. |

MAILS RECEIVED.

| |
|--------------------|
| North, 6:02 a. m. |
| North, 11:57 a. m. |
| South, 12:13 p. m. |
| North, 2:28 p. m. |
| South, 3:42 p. m. |

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—G. W. Holston (President), F. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Wallace, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg

Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese

Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson
Health Officer.....Dr. I. W. Keith

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney

District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward

County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner

Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield
Auditor.....Henry Underhill

Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud

Cor. and Pub. Adm., Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor.....James B. Neuman

Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson

.....John F. Davis
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace

.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

**San Mateo County
BUILDING AND LOAN
ASSOCIATION**

Assets - - \$360,104.32

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,
Redwood City, Cal.

GOOD STATIONERY

Is an Introduction In Itself and Makes a First Impression That Is Valuable.

Call and See What We Can Do For You In This Line.

Want to Get What You Want?
TRY A WANT AD.

**BAY SHORE ROAD
TO BE COMPLETED
TO SAN FRANCISCO**

According to notice given the Peninsula Industrial Commission by the city engineer's office, the injunction proceedings which prevented the San Francisco supervisors from extending and paving San Bruno avenue to the county line, there to connect with the Bay Shore road built by San Mateo county, have been dropped and the work of paving will be started at once. City Engineer O'Shaughnessy is elated over the termination of the legal dispute which has prevented San Francisco from carrying out its promise to meet the San Mateo highway with paved streets, declaring that this artery when completed will be one of the most important on the Peninsula, adding as it will fifteen miles to San Francisco's industrial section. The settlement, coming as it does upon the heels of the supervisors' announced intention to aid in the development of the Islais creek industrial project by closing several streets, needed for factory sites, declares the city engineer, will mean for the west shore of San Francisco bay an industrial section extending from the Union Iron Works on the north to Redwood harbor in the south and taking in the Hunter's Point government docks, the railroad yards at Bay Shore, the thirty manufacturing plants already located at South San Francisco and the many plants scattered along the bay shore line in San Mateo county.

The completion of this missing link will provide San Francisco with two main arteries down the Peninsula, one, the state highway, making connection at Colma, and taking care of the automobilists who travel for pleasure, and the other by way of San Bruno avenue, and connecting with paved streets running through the industrial and commercial part of the Exposition City for the use of the auto trucks which are rapidly coming into use by manufacturers as the solution of the short-haul problem. The Bay Shore road, which shortens the distance down the Peninsula by three miles, has long been desired by the retailers of San Francisco, who figure that, because of the auto delivery feature, it will add all of San Mateo county's population to the San Francisco shopping list.

**POPULAR MECHANICS
MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER**

Despite the fact that the European war has practically paralyzed scientific research and mechanical achievement and invention in the countries involved, the November Popular Mechanics Magazine contains its full quota of new and interesting material. Fifty-four unusual war pictures, in a special section of the magazine, together with numerous short illustrated articles which pertain to the war in one way or another, make up for any lack of other foreign news. Most of the war illustrations are copy-righted views direct from the front. Besides these an article "From Cataapult to Howitzer," by Frank Parker Stockbridge, traces the development of arms in the last 2000 years, declaring that, "Every form of weapon and every type of armor ever used by civilized man in the settlement of international differences or private quarrels has been tried, tested and developed almost on the same spot where the efficiency of the most modern implements of warfare is now being put to the supreme test." The new German howitzers, which so far are the greatest military surprise of the conflict, are discussed in another well-illustrated article.

The November Popular Mechanics Magazine contains, in all, 301 articles and 363 illustrations. The war has revived the interest in the project of an all-rail route connecting the United States with the countries of the southern hemisphere, and an article startlingly entitled, "Through Sleepers from Nome to Cape Horn," declares that more than half the line is built and in operation. The route, with its completed and proposed railroads, may be easily traced on a large map which accompanies the article. Few people know that diamonds are found in commercial quantities any place in the United States. In Pike

county, Arkansas, however, are located some important diamond mines, and Tom Shiras, in the November magazine, tells how they are worked, and what the value of their production is.

And interesting page of views shows the two old battleships recently sold to Greece in contrast with the new dreadnaught which will be built with the money received for the old craft. "The Navigation of the Panama Canal, and Regulations Controlling It," are discussed in an interesting illustrated article, and elsewhere a view shows a test of one of the emergency dams. New Orleans' campaign against rats in an effort to eliminate all danger of bubonic plague is described with illustrations. A useful new machine is a motor wrecking car, the property of an eastern company, which responds to calls for assistance from motor cars disabled in accidents on the streets or elsewhere. A number of pictures show some of the buildings, in old Spanish style, for the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego next year.

Among the articles pertaining to aviation, in the November number, may be mentioned: "A Doughnutlike Monoplane Built in England"; "Motors Carry Repair Shop for Army Air Craft"; "Ingenious Camera Used by French Air Scouts"; "Aerial Bombs Devised for War in the Sky"; "Air-Craft Range Finder Places Bombs Accurately"; "Signaling With Balloons in German Army"; "Los Angeles Inaugurates Aerial Police Force"; "Triplanes on Dirigible Act as Elevators"; "Air Cruisers of British Flying Squadron," etc.

Other articles of general interest are: "Glass Pillars Illuminate Building Entrances"; "Refrigerator Cars Iced by Baled-Hay Loader"; "Soda-Serving Table and Display Case"; "Crossing Lines Simplify Traffic Handling"; "Motorcycle Now Employed for Street Sweeping"; "Geometrical Staircase Built of Concrete"; "Government Operates Tallest Radio Tower," "Gasoline-Burner Device Dries Ball Grounds"; "Famous and Curious Bells of Different Lands"; "Novel Drills Executed by English Boys"; "Railway Electrification Reclaiming Property," etc.

The Shop Notes and Amateur Mechanics departments contain the usual amount of useful, interesting material. A special feature of the Amateur Mechanics department is an article telling how to build a summer resort of poles.

Couldn't Beat Her.

Ellanora had been the negro maid at Mrs. Hopson's for several years and left to get married. She moved to another city, and nothing had been seen of her for a couple of years, when one day she called on her former mistress.

"And so you have a little son, Ellanora?" said Mrs. Hopson.

"Yas'um," smiled the woman, "a nice little boy."

"And what did you name him?" queried Mrs. Hopson.

"Well, we call him Eggnogg," replied the colored woman.

"Eggnogg!" said the other. "That is a funny name for a boy."

"Well, yo' see, missuse," explained Ellanora, "dat culld woman what nes' nex' doah to me named her twins Tom and Jerry, an' I didn't want to be outdone by her."

A Dog Story.

We brought from Scotland a collie about six months old. He was allowed to be with us at the breakfast table, but never to be fed in the dining room. This rule was enforced by my daughter. I was the only member of the family who ever broke over the rule. And often when I offered him a tempting bone he would glance across the table, and if he caught the forbidding eye he would resist the temptation. But one morning she left the table abruptly. Rab followed her into the hall and watched her until she had closed the door of her study. Then he scampered back, nudged my elbow, as if to say, "Now is our time," seized the bone and was soon crunching it with the greatest satisfaction.

Disappointed Hopes.

Edgar—if you married me don't you think your pa would take me into his office?

Miss Winn—No. He said you're too big for an office boy, and too light for porter work.—New York Globe.

NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT.

Pursuant to Statute and to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco directing this notice,

Notice is hereby given that said Board of Trustees, in open session, on the 1st day of October, 1914, publicly opened, examined and declared all sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said City, to wit:

That Miller Avenue between the west line of Spruce Avenue and the east line of Magnolia Avenue, and Baden Avenue between the west line of Maple Avenue and a line two hundred feet west of the west line of Spruce Avenue and parallel thereto be improved by grading, except where such grading has already been done; and by constructing concrete curbs in each of said streets, except where such curbs have already been constructed; and by constructing concrete gutters in each of said streets having a width of five (5) feet, commencing two (2) feet from the boundary line of each of said streets and extending five (5) feet towards the curb lines, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of the curbs of each of said streets so as to bring the sidewalks between the curb and concrete sidewalks to official grade, except where such filling has already been done; and by constructing concrete gutters in each of said streets, except where such gutters have already been constructed; and by laying and constructing an oiled macadam pavement in each of said streets, except where such pavement has already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of the curbs of each of said streets so as to bring the sidewalks between the curb and concrete sidewalks to official grade.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 14 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to do the said work to be done, for further particulars, which Resolution of Intention is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of that certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of five (5) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January of each year after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid; and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

And thereafter, on the 21st day of October, 1914, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest responsible bidder, to-wit: Bates, Borland and Ayer, at the prices named for said work in their proposal or bid on file in the office of the City Clerk, as follows:

Grading ninety (90) cents per cubic yard;

Concrete gutters twenty-five (25) cents per square foot;

Concrete curbs ninety-five (95) cents per linear foot;

Concrete sidewalk twenty (20) cents per square foot;

Oiled macadam pavements fifteen (15) cents per square foot;

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge in the

16th day of November, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, in front of the City Hall of the City of South San Francisco, in said County of San Mateo, at No. 310

HOW A NATION WAS MADE

"Count," said King Victor Emmanuel, at a time when both were playing a diplomatic game to keep the European powers from standing in their way of effecting the unity of Italy, "on whom can you rely to befriend us?"

"No one," was the laconic reply.

"In that case we shall have to fight them all, which means we shall not succeed in our purpose."

"I have but one object, your majesty, in what I am doing now. I wish to compel the emperor of France to decide in our favor. He is the only sovereign who wavers as to what is his interest. He is supposed to have been elected by the people, and the cause of the people against those who rule by divine right is growing stronger every day. In half a century it will be the main question of the day. Ours is the cause of the oppressed against oppressors. Therefore it is the cause for which the Napoleonic dynasty stands. On the other side the emperor of France cannot ignore his interests on the side of the church. If we can get a lever by which we may pry him over to our side we win. He is too powerful for any of the other powers to oppose."

"But how to get such a lever?"

"Does your majesty remember the Princess Paolini?"

"The woman who turned the heads of all the men in the capital last winter and caused three duels?"

"The same. She is enthusiastic for Italian unity. She came to me to ask how she could serve her country. At the time I was wishing for that lever I have mentioned. I told her to go to Paris, worm herself into the confidence of some one close to the emperor and, if possible, possess herself of a state secret that Napoleon would not have known. He hates our main enemy, Austria, and, whatsoever action he takes with us, will in the end play her false. If we can get some written evidence as to what he intends for the power that deserted the husband of Marie Louise to join the allies we can restore it to him in exchange for his good will in our present necessities."

* * * * *

In a chateau near Paris the Princess Paolini was sitting in an easy chair, while Emile Levoisier sat near. Levoisier was the Emperor Napoleon's private secretary.

"I dare say," remarked the princess, "that the emperor reposes great faith in one who must necessarily know his secrets."

"I am a locked safe," was the reply.

"Iron safe locks may be picked," pursued the princess, "by those possessing mechanical skill. Were I the repository of state papers of great importance I should keep them on my person."

"That's exactly where!"

He stopped short. He did not suspect this woman of having any interest in his documents, but it was not the part of one in his position to tell any one where he kept his important papers. But his mind was rather on the woman than on his documents, for she had enthralled him.

Presently she said she felt faint and would like a glass of wine. He called a servant, and a decanter and glasses were brought. He poured a glass of wine for her, looking at her anxiously. She sipped it languidly and said:

"To drink alone is like kissing waxy lips. Drink with me."

Levoisier poured himself a glass of wine and was about to drink when she put her hand on his.

"In the closet of my room are some biscuit that I invariably take with wine between meals. Will you go and get one for me?"

"I will send!"

She looked at him as if it hurt that he would not himself do this favor for her, and, rising, he left the room. He had no sooner gone than she took a powder from her corsage and then dropped it in the glass he had left. He returned in a few minutes with the biscuit, and they drank together.

It was not long before Levoisier began to nod, and, rising, he staggered to a lounge and lay down. He was soon in a deep sleep, and the princess, searching his pockets, found a document. It proved to be a memorandum of a proposition to be made to the czar of Russia for an alliance against Austria with reference to disposition of certain Balkan provinces.

Levoisier sleeping on the lounge, she went to her room, gathered what she needed for immediate use and left the chateau.

Two days later she stood in Cavour's cabinet.

"Well," he asked anxiously, "what success?"

The princess handed him the stolen document. He cast his eyes over it rapidly, then muttered thanks that were inaudible.

"I fear that your highness has everything a woman can wish for," he said, "and I shall not be able to reward you."

"I have done it for Italy," was the reply.

Cavour waited for advices from the Tuilleries, which came in due time. An Italian princess had possessed herself of a paper important to the emperor. If the government would see that it was returned unused the emperor would reciprocate. The paper was returned and a request made that Napoleon would not interfere with Victor Emmanuel's efforts to establish Italian unity. The request was granted.—Donald Chamberlin.

ITALIAN TOWNS.

A dozen Italian towns and villages have just contributed some of the oddest pages to this history of liberty. These dozen villages are those in which, in the recent socialistic and anarchistic strike in Italy, took advantage of the occasion to proclaim themselves republics. None remained republics more than twenty-four hours before the Italian troops had gathered them back into the fold of the monarchy. The efforts of the various village republics to solve in the six to twenty-four hours of their existence some of the most complex problems now facing the leading nations of the world are interesting.

At Fabriano, a small town in eastern Italy near Ancona, where the republic was maintained for full twenty-four hours, the first problem of statesmanship tackled by the committee in charge was that of the high cost of living. The principal industry at Fabriano, it happened, was poultry shipping. As soon, therefore, as the republic was declared, all telephone and telegraph connection was cut and the railroad track leading into the village torn up, the committee repaired to the freight depot, where several carloads of chickens were awaiting shipment to Rome. The day before, when the poultry was consigned for shipment, the prevailing quotations in Fabriano were 30 to 40 cents a chicken.

Cut the High Cost of Living.

At the order of the committee, however, the entire consignment was seized and the chickens placed on sale at 5 cents apiece. For twelve long hours afterward the entire population of Fabriano revelled not only in chicken but in the conviction that the republic had accomplished in a few hours that which the monarchy had never been able to do. It had reduced the high cost of living. Unfortunately, a few hours later the Italian troops arrived and the republic was put out of business, and the next day, owing to the scarcity in the local chicken supply, created by the unusual consumption of the day previous, the price of chickens went up to 60 cents each.

Pasogatto was another small short-lived republic that tackled the high cost of living problem. There the republican committee made the round of the wealthier residents and forced contributions of wheat. Count Mazzoni, for example, was compelled to deliver up the keys of his granary for a contribution of fifty bushels, which had been fixed as his quota by the "republic." With the granary in its possession, however, the committee saw no use of limiting the count's contribution to the original amount, and all the wheat available was carried away. When the committee had collected all of its enforced contributions it commandeered a mill, forced the miller to grind the wheat and the "citizens" of the republic divided the flour.

Kissed and Cancelled Debts.

At Castelferetti and Chiavavalle, two other incipient republics, the first problem of statesmanship to be settled was that of salt. In Italy salt is a government monopoly. The prices are high and the receipts go a long way toward meeting the national expenses. With the two republics safely

launched, therefore, no time was lost in tearing the Italian coat of arms from the government salt shops, substituting the coat of arms of the republic and placing all salt found therein on sale in any quantity desired for 2 cents.

At Sassoferato, where the life of the republic was cut short in the seventh hour of its existence, the enjoyment of the sweets of liberty took a different form. Sassoferato was perhaps the smallest of the republics which sprang up at that time. The mayor was arrested and imprisoned and the one carabinieri which the government maintained there to protect the order of the village was given rigid orders to leave his barracks. A general embracing and kissing of all the citizens of the republic followed. Creditors wept on the necks of their debtors, forgiving them their debt. An hour later, however, the troops arrived, released the mayor, found the carabinieri calmly smoking a pipe on the steps of his barracks, and with the fall of the republic the various things which had been given were chalked up again.

Information.

Martha—Dat's my fiance. He's in de minin' business.

Mrs. Jones—What kind of minin' honey?

Martha—Why, calciminin'.—Washington Star.

A Byproduct.

Squire Kilbunker—Can you see any good in lettin' your boy go into all them games an' sports in college?

Mr. Seedmiller—Yep. I wear all his baseball an' tennis clothes fer underwear.—Boston Globe.

Oh, Quite Easy.

She—It's hard to be misunderstood.

He—It's evident that you don't call up central very often.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS.

Pursuant to the Statute and to the Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, directing this notice, said Board of Trustees hereby invites sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said city, to-wit:

That Miller Avenue between the west line of Spruce Avenue and the east line of Magnolia Avenue, and Baden Avenue between the west line of Maple Avenue and a line two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of Spruce Avenue and parallel thereto be improved by grading, except where such grading has already been done; and by constructing concrete curbs in each of said streets, except where such curbs have already been constructed; and by constructing concrete sidewalks in each of said streets having a width of five (5) feet, commencing (2) feet from the boundary lines of each of said streets and continuing five (5) feet toward the curbs, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of the curbs of each of said streets so as to bring the sidewalks between the curb and concrete sidewalks to official grade, except where such filling has already been done; and by constructing concrete gutters in each of said streets, except where such gutters have already been constructed; and by laying and constructing an oiled macadam pavement in each of said streets, except where such pavement has already been constructed.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, to which reference is hereby made, for further description of said work.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 14 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to order said work to be done, for further particulars, which Resolution of Intention is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of that certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that said bonds shall be issued to represent the sum bonds shall be issued to represent the sum proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of five (5) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January of each year after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of South San Francisco, certified by a responsible bank for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath in double the said amount, over and above all mandatory emoluments.

Said sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk of said City on or before eight o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, October 21, 1914, said time being not less than ten days from the time of the first publication and posting of this notice.

Dated October 10, 1914.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, City Clerk.

10-10-21

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS OR BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LIBRARY BUILDING IN THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco until 8:00 o'clock p. m. on Monday, November 3, 1914, for doing the following work in said City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California:

Section 1. The construction of a library building upon Lots number Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block One Hundred and Sixteen (116), as shown upon the certain map entitled "South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal. Plat No. 1," which map was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, March 1, 1892, in Map Book 2 at page 52, and furnishing all materials therefor, but not including the work of excavation and grading for said building, in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted.

Section 2. Doing and performing all work of excavation and grading for the construction of said library building.

All work and all material in the construction of said building must be in strict compliance with the requirements of the plans and specifications adopted by said Board of Trustees on the 5th day of October, 1914, and now on file in the office of the City Clerk, where the same are open to the inspection of prospective bidders. Bids shall be on the printed form to be obtained from the City Clerk and shall substantially comply with the requirements set forth on page one of said specifications. The successful bidder shall, within ten days after the award, enter into a contract with the City of South San Francisco for the performance of the work to be done under the said award. The Board of Trustees may, in its discretion, award a contract as a whole to a single bidder, or may award separate contracts to different bidders for each section of said work.

All proposals must be accompanied with a certified check upon a solvent bank of the State of California, payable to the City of South San Francisco, for an amount not less than five (5) per cent of the aggregate of the bid, on the condition that if the proposal be accepted and the contract awarded, and if the bidder shall fail to execute the contract and give the bonds required, the sum in said check shall be liquidated damages for such failure and neglect and shall be forfeited to and paid into the treasury of the City of South San Francisco.

Each bidder to whom is awarded a contract will be required to execute a bond for the faithful performance of his work in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of his undertaking, with at least two responsible sureties, to be paid in full amount of the bid each; and will be required before entering upon the work to furnish a good and sufficient bond as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 27th, 1897, entitled "An act to secure the claims of material men, mechanics, or laborers employed by contractors upon State, municipal or other public works," and the amendments thereto.

The contract must be entered into in compliance with and subject to the conditions imposed by Section 653c of the Penal Code of the State of California.

Sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk on or before 8:00 o'clock p. m. on Monday, November 9, 1914.

All sealed proposals will be opened by said Board of Trustees in public session on Monday, November 9, 1914, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. in the council chamber of said Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Dated October 19, 1914.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, City Clerk.

10-24-21

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1915, has been duly made, certified and delivered to me for the collection of City Taxes appearing thereon:

1. That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property, will be due and payable on the second Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one half be not paid before the last Monday in April next, at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

2. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable. That the taxes on all personal property, unsecured by real property, are due and payable between the second Monday in October and the last Monday in November.

PAYMENT OF TAXES may be made at the time herein specified, at the office of the TAX COLLECTOR, 310 LINDEN AVENUE, in the City of South San Francisco.

South San Francisco, September 14, 1914.

HENRY W. KNEESE, Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector of the City of South San Francisco.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Orlando Bondoni, Plaintiff, vs. Martin Schubel et al; Defendants.—C. C. P. Sec. 726.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 24th day of September A. D. 1914, in the above-entitled action, in said Superior Court, wherein the above-named Plaintiff obtained judgment and decree of foreclosure against the said Defendant on the 24th day of September A. D. 1914, which said judgment and decree was on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1914, recorded in judgment book 8 of said court, at page 59, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

All of lots numbers One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Six (6), Seven (7), and Eight (8), in Block Number Sixty (62) as the same are delineated upon that certain map, marked "Map of the lands of the Abbey Homestead Association," as finally surveyed by Wm. P. Humphreys, April 17th, 1871, which said map was filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, January 2, 1872; a copy of which map was recorded in the office of said County Recorder in Liber 15 of Deeds at pages 2 and 3. Said lots are in the Abbey Homestead Association Tract.

Also lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) in said Block sixty-two (62) as per that certain map entitled "Walton's Subdivision of the Abbey Homestead," filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, April 8th, 1892. Said lots being in said Abbey Homestead.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

And public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the County Courthouse door in Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for Gold Coin of the United States.

Dated October 3, A. D. 1914.

J. H. MANSFIELD, Commissioner appointed by said Court.

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Mrs. Post of San Francisco visited Mrs. George Chisholm in fourth addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman expect to move to San Francisco in a short time.

Little Russell Griffin was in the hospital for two days the first of the week.

Mrs. Burtleson of Huntington Park is home again, somewhat improved in health.

Helen Bacala is carrying her arm in a sling, caused by her wrist being dislocated.

A new cottage is being built in Belle Air Park for a family by the name of Maloney.

Mrs. Diggles of Lomita attended the women's auxiliary of the P. P. I. E. at San Mateo on Tuesday.

Some one helped themselves to a watch down at the pumping station in third addition last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Bacon, mother of George Bacon, formerly of this place, was here this week visiting friends.

Mrs. Skellinger and Mr. Ingraham visited Mr. Ingraham's daughter, Mrs. Jordon, at Havencourt on Tuesday.

Herbert Holliday was quite sick Monday and Tuesday. He was so bad a doctor had to be called, but is better now.

Mrs. McCormick of third addition has returned from San Jose where she has been visiting her mother, who was sick.

Miss Signa Tompson, niece of Mrs. Fegan, returned to her home in Tacoma after visiting with her aunt for several weeks.

Miss Christine Drescher has a badly burned face, caused by the flame suddenly flaring up when she was lighting an oil stove.

Mr. Lauer of the firm of Lauer & Fahy moved his family from Millbrae into the house vacated by Mr. Fahy's family, just back of their store.

The friends of Miss Reta Maloney gave her a very pleasant party last Saturday night. A very enjoyable evening was had by all present.

A feature of the Yeomen's whist party next Tuesday evening will be rather a Hallowe'en affair, with pumpkin pie and apples as side issues.

It is reported that Mrs. Pfluger is at a hospital in Oakland very sick with appendicitis. She is so bad that none of her friends are allowed to see her.

Miss Irma Everett and Miss Holden, two of the teachers of the school, took as many of the school children who cared to go for a trip to the hills Thursday after school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Leslie were in San Francisco Saturday night attending a surprise party given in honor of their aunt, a Mrs. Fabian, who has lately returned from Germany.

In last week's issue the name of Mrs. Mathuson should have been used, instead of Magnuson. Mrs. Mathuson has since become so bad she was taken to the hospital this week.

The ladies of the choir of the Catholic Church gave a whist party on Friday evening. It was a decided success. Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Coturri and Mrs. Powers were the hostesses.

Portable bungalows sold by L. M. Pfluger, agent, from one room up, 2-roomed bungalow \$150, on terms. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. Advt.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will hold a lath social next Wednesday evening, October 28th, instead of the regular 10-cent tea in the afternoon. The name (lath social) does not imply they will serve lath, but the funds raised from the social will be used to buy lath with. Refreshments will be served and a short program rendered.

At the Johnson-Eshleman rally on Friday night of last week at Green's Hall, a large crowd was out to hear Mr. Bloodgood and Colonel Loveland, who spoke in behalf of the Johnson administration. Mr. Ford acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. Mrs. Diggles, Mrs. Frazer, Mr. Pengelly, Mr. Lau-meister, Mr. Little, Mr. Boilin and Mr. Frazer were on the reception committee.

A very distressing automobile accident happened on the highway opposite fourth addition last Sunday. Two autos running in opposite directions in trying to pass the third machine collided and one of the machines, owned by a Mr. Odell, was

demolished, the occupants being thrown out. A woman and her baby were injured so badly they had to be taken to the hospital. The other machine escaped with slight injuries.

The Yeomen's festival for the children Tuesday evening was well attended and the children had a very enjoyable evening. Those taking part in the contest were: Girls under 8—Mary and Ada Gilespie (song), Bernice Adams (song), Ada Gilespie (decamation). Of these little girls, Ada Gilespie won first prize. The girls over 8 were: Vella Ledwith (song), Rosene Nerny (recitation), Gladys Beckner (recitation). Vella Ledwith was the lucky little girl among these. The boys under 8 were: Gene Tucker and Louis Adams (both recitations). Gene Tucker won. Paul Ledwith and Edwin Flynn (dialogue), Ralph Holliday (recitation). Paul and Edwin will have to divide the prize. The committee for the festival were: Mrs. Nerny (chairman), Mrs. Ledwith, Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Leach.

The danger to small children during a panic in school was never more clearly shown than when the pupils in one of the rooms in the San Bruno school became panic-stricken and rushed from the room this week, with the teacher perfectly helpless to control them. The question arises, What would be the outcome if an alarm of fire were spread through the school? How would the larger children be controlled and kept from trampling the smaller ones? In a great many schools they have the fire drill often enough that the smallest pupil in school knows just what to do. When the writer of this article lived in the city, one of the schools near them had the fire drill every week. One day a stranger entered the building and rang the firebell, thinking he was ringing for the principal. In less than two and one-half minutes every pupil and teacher were out of the building without any crowding, pushing or panic of any kind. While it will take some time from the other school work, it is time well spent, and by all means let us have the fire drill in our school every week.

An Inconsiderate "Joke?"
What looks like an unkind and foolish joke was perpetrated on some of the Lomita Park residents this week. A telephone call came saying Mrs. Griffin had been injured and would some one meet her at North Lomita to help her home. Mrs. Ed Griffin was at home, so naturally the conclusion was reached it was Mrs. C. C. Griffin that had been hurt as she was not at home. Mrs. Russell of Huntington happened down in the midst of the excitement, and so she went to the station with her buggy and then for four hours she or some one met every car that came, but no one got off that needed assistance. In the meantime some of the friends telephoned to Mr. C. C. Griffin and he called up the people Mrs. Griffin was visiting in the city, got his wife on the phone and found out she was all right, so he called the people out here and let them know so they could go home. The call was supposed to come from San Mateo, but the one calling would not give her name. Mrs. Griffin's mother lives with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Griffin, and, had she been at home, Mrs. Griffin states the shock would almost have killed her.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.
Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m.

Electric Lights.

An English authority assures us that we need not be afraid that the ultraviolet rays in the electric light will harm our eyes, for the reason that, since glass of all kinds is opaque to these rays, no form of incandescent lamp having a glass bulb can emit them. Nor can any arc lamp or mercury vapor lamp be harmful which is so inclosed.

A serious landslide on the east side of the Panama Canal north of Gold Hill occurred a few days ago. Traffic has been stopped, and Colonel Geothals could not say when the canal would be navigable. It is hoped the waterway will be open again in a few days. Preliminary survey showed that the slide extended for a distance of about 1500 feet north of Gold Hill and started on a line from 65 to 100 feet from the edge of the canal.

PLAN LAID TO
BRING BELGIANSShips Will Be Sent to Holland
and England

An agreement between Belgium, England and Germany has been made to provide for the 700,000 starving Belgians. The results of this compact are as follows:

The work of feeding will be turned over to an American commission headed by Herbert C. Hoover of California, now a consulting engineer in London.

Germany promises every possible aid in the work.

England removes all restrictions on food exports.

Hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of food purchased by Hoover with funds provided by Belgium Relief Committee. This food is to be sent to Belgium Saturday via Rotterdam. The Belgians are dependent on bread lines in Brussels, and the supply of these stations can last only a week.

A concrete plan for bringing exiled Belgian farmers to colonize California lands has been prepared.

Men whose names are representative of the wealth and agricultural prosperity of California met in the University Club and definitely started the new colonizing movement.

The final plan includes transportation for the Belgians from Europe to California and a means of financing them until their land can support them.

Transportation will be provided by fitting out passenger and freight steamers to run through the canal to Holland and England.

Money is to be provided by a State mortgage bank, which it is proposed to found through a constitutional amendment.

Dr. Hunt, dean of the agricultural department of the University of California, expressed an opinion based upon his knowledge of California soils, agricultural conditions and the skill and industry of the Belgian farmers, that the prospective immigrants can be depended upon to produce annual values amounting to at least 25 per cent of the total necessary investment in each case. Therefore, a family requiring \$500 a year for support must be provided with supplies amounting to \$2000.

As a means of accomplishing this it was proposed that an amendment to the constitution be obtained authorizing the establishment of the State Mortgage Bank for the purpose of making loans to settlers.

A big Fresno realty company, the name of which has not been divulged, has offered one-half of a 5000-acre tract, subscribing to all the conditions laid down by the California Development Board committee, which eliminates all speculative values.

The Farmers' Protective League of California, numbering more than 50,000 farmers, has given its hearty endorsement to the whole plan.

The Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce telegraphed that Sonoma County claims the monor of becoming the home of the first group of Belgian refugees, as the colonization plan was first announced at Santa Rosa by its originator, Gavin McNab.

The Fresno company proposed to place 2500 acres, divided into tracts of 2½ acres, at the disposal of 1000 Belgian families.

The company proposed to guarantee labor for the colonists on adjoining tracts of land, as the whole time of the colonists would not be required for cultivating their own little farms. The firm further agreed to give the settlers four years in which to mend their fortunes before making payment on their land. The company is willing to accept as lien the houses and improvements on the farms.

A True Optimist.

Percival—Mr. Hemmandhaw is the most optimistic person I ever saw. Penelope—Cheerful, eh? Percival—Yes. Even now, when he is slowly recovering from a fever, he sees a humorous side to everything. Penelope—Which surely is fortunate. Percival—I asked him what he was eating, and he told me the physician permitted him to have the water from two boiled eggs—Penelope—The ideal! Percival—And he hoped soon to be able to add the holes out of a few doughnuts. Judge.

Hardly.

It was an Irishman, doubtless, who, commenting on the ugly feet of the women of London, contrasted with their good looks, said, "The London women's feet do not come up to their faces."

GERMAN POSTER.

Reproduction of Big Siege Gun Shell Sold on Berlin Streets.



Photo by American Press Association.

BRITISH CABINET
FACES ATTACKHints of Inefficiency and
Graft

Notice has been given by members of Parliament that the following questions, among others, will be addressed to the ministers on the assembling of Parliament:

1—Whether the large number of military and naval officers employed in the press censor's department can not be replaced by trained journalists, thus enabling the officers to place their experience at the disposal of recruits.

2—How many months have elapsed since the committee on Imperial defense held a meeting and whether, in view of the rumors of a possible invasion, a meeting is planned.

3—What authority had the secretary of the Board of Trade for stating that Zeppelin dirigible balloons would attack London at the end of October, and whether he is aware that his statement caused an increase in insurance rates, adding greatly to the expenses of business men.

4—Whether the secretary for Scotland is aware that Methil Harbor (Scotland), on the Firth of Forth, is brilliantly lighted during the night and that the local belief is that signaling takes place with the enemy.

5—Whether more than one member of the royal family having pecuniary interests in the British treasury are serving in the ranks of the enemy, and what steps are proposed to be taken.

6—Whether the foreign secretary is aware that a regular courier service exists between London and the headquarters of the German army, and whether he will instruct the passport department to exercise greater stringency.

7—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that soldiers are being overcharged in the canteens, in some cases 500 per cent, and what steps are being taken to halt this robbery.

8—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that an offer of 20,000 horses was made to the War Office, and that the person making the offer was told to communicate with an address in Canada, and whether these horses subsequently were sold to Germany.

9—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that in a large depot near London the canteen department is in charge of two Germans.

10—Whether it is true that many of the men sent to Antwerp had been only a few weeks in training.

11—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that the khaki for uniforms is an inferior quality and also that the catering for the troops is in many cases inferior. Whether the under secretary will order an inquiry into the prices for the articles required by the War Office.

12—Whether any soldiers have died at Colchester as the result of vaccination.

poration. The case has been before the Federal Court for some time.

Butter importing from Australia is again in full swing. It is now the spring of the year in Australia and New Zealand, and butter there has gone down to about a shilling (25 cents) a pound. The cost of bringing it to San Francisco is about 4 cents a pound, and importing will be in order until next spring. A little was brought about two weeks ago by the Moana, but the Sonoma, a few days later, carried 178 boxes. Another food product coming from Australia is jam. The imports have been light for the last two months, but the Sonoma brought about 400 cases.

More than \$2,600,000 of Japanese gold, all in the coinage of that country, was brought into San Francisco a few days ago. This money at once went to the San Francisco Mint. San Francisco is the only gold importing city in the United States just now. This money comes from Japan to pay for American goods. Ordinarily the balance of trade between the United States and Japan is against this country, the settlements being made by the United States through London. But it is known that in the past few months Japan has been an enormous buyer of American goods and of American cotton, and it is said that the balance of trade between the countries has switched in the other direction.

The Canal as a Time Saver.
From New York to Sydney by the Cape of Good Hope the distance is 18,395 miles. By the Suez canal it is 13,828 miles, by the strait of Magellan 12,159 miles and by the Panama canal 9,814 miles.